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PART OF WARD'S ISLAND INSANE ASYLUM BURNED.

A FIRE AMONG LUNATICS.

VOL. LXIV.-NO. 212.

The 1,970 Patients March Out as if Merely Practising a Fire Drill, and Watch the Flames Until They Are Put Out by the Island Firemen, Aided by a Company from This City-The Fire Did 800,000 Damage.

The northeast section of the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane on Ward's Island was burned out early last evening. The 170 men lunatics who were confined in the section escaped without any being injured, and stood with the other 1,100 inmates of the asylum on the broad laws in front of the buildings for over two hours watching the island fire brigade and the city firemen who went to their aid fight the flames. As far as might be judged from their actions, they might have been sane New Yorkers collected about a fire in the heart of the city, and, ding to the firemen, they made less noise

not believe him, and refused to take him across.
Finally, on seeing the Inspector's shield and noticing with what marked respect the man in plain clothes was treated by the uniformed policeman on the float, the boatman relented and took him to the island. He refused, however, to take any of the Inspector's friends over.

The Manhattan Hospital became a State Institution on March 1, 1896. Before that it had been called the New York City Hospital for the Insane. Two years before the city had purchased Ward's Island from the State for \$2,000,000.

The city early in February, 1896, gave the



THE MANHATTAN STATE HOSPITAL

than a city crowd would have made under the same circumstances.

State the free and unrestricted use of the grounds and buildings, without consideration, but with the provision that the State should vacate the premises on fifteen years notice from the administration building, and was three stories high with a mansard roof. It was of brick, and contained ward 13 on the first floor, ward 18 on the second floor, and ward 21 on the top floor. The roof was of slate supported by timbers. During the day some of the plumbers of the institution had been at work repairing a leak that showed itself during the last rain storm. The plumbers had a brazier filled with live

It is supposed that one of these coals dropped out of the firebox and lodged in the woodwork of the roof. It probably smouldered for some time, until it kindled a blaze. The flames burned through to the roof and then sent out a thin spiral of smoke. This was followed by a little flame, and in a few moments the extreme northeast corner of the roof was burning brightly.

As the flame grew it blazed more brightly, and at 5 o'clock there was enough of it to attract the attention of the head wardener of the island. who was walking past the office of Dr. Bryant, the resident physician, in the front part of the administration building. The gardener shouted "Fire!" Dr. Bryant heard the shout, and stuck his head out of the window. He could arcely see the flames, but the smoke was blainly outlined in the air. He grabbed his hat ad ran out of the front entrance to the adminstration building. He raced across the lawn to the building which was on fire.

At its entrance be met Drs. Pettit and Kention, who had heard the gardener's cry. Superwisor Richard McHugh, who has charge of the tion, was also at the door, and the three, with Dr. Bryant, ran up the stairs to the wards and called to the nurses to get the patients some of whom were at dinner, in line for the fire drill.

This drill is gone through with twice each day, and the patients, none of whom was violent, fell into line with the same precision as when led out for practice.

By the time the patients in the burning section were in line and ready to move, the electric fire alarms, which extend to every part of building, had begun to sound. In every ward the attendants lined their charges up in twos, and made them ready to leave the building at once. There was no hurry, nor was there any confusion. The at-tendant in each ward appointed to care for the patients' hats and overcoats stepped to his remaint in each ward appointed to care for the patients' hais and overcoats stepped to his place, and, at almost the same instant in each expariment, the long files of men, each with his overcoat and hat, began to move. They marched down the stairs without excitement, the 1,300 pairs of feet striking almost together.

The squads marched out on the lawn to a spot out of any danger from falling timbers or bricks, and then formed in a square, with the attendants placed at regular intervals among them. The patients looked at the fire without betraying any groat interest. A few remarked on the brilliancy of the blaze when the fire worked its way through the building.

The storekeeper of the asylum went around among the patients as soon as all were gathered together, and asked if anything was needed. He said he had a thousand blankets within reach, and that he was ready to dole them out at once.

The attendants looked through the ranks of

reach, and that he was ready to dole them out at once. The attendants looked through the ranks of patients and told the storekeeper that they had no need of anything. Every man was warmly clothed in the regular habit of the place.

While the ward attendants were removing the patients, the island fire brigade, made up of fifty trained employees of the institution under William Cromwell, was called out, and the two fire engines on the island were brought into action. Steam was got up in a few moments.

Two streams of water were at once turned onto the fire, which had burned along the roof toward the administration building, and was threatening the other sections further east. The island firemen devoted their attention more to the prevention of, the spread of the flames than to an effort to extinguish that part which was already burning.

In a short time they were reinforced by a

an effort to extinguish that part which was already burning.

In a short time they were reinforced by a
stream from Randall's Island. The fire engine
on that island was drawn to the north shore,
down to the water's edge. A hose was carried
across Little Heil Gate, and the three streams
were played on the fire.

As it became known in other parts of the
faland that one of the buildings was on fire
other employees hurried to the spot, and before
long 270 men were at work in and about the
burning building. An alarm had been sent to
this city by Dr. Bryant, and Chief Short of
Truck 14, in 125th street, with the crew
of his truck, hurried across to the island. Ho
took command of the firemen, and began to fight
the fire in the place where it originated and was
burning most hotly. The alarm also brought the
fireboats Zophar Mills and the H. O. Havemeyer
up the river.

From the moment that they began to play on

up the river.

From the moment that they began to play on the building the fire was beaten back, and in forty minutes it was under control. It continued to burn fitfully for some time, however, and it was three hours after its discovery before

It was fully out.

Dr. Bryant saw that there was a possibility of the administration building being involved in the fire and he set part of his force at work carrying out the documents and office furniture of value. These were carried to places of safety. Another party began to arrange for housing the patients.

Another party began to arrange for housing the patients.

Three buyers were sent to Harlem, and 150 cots were bought. These were landed on the island, and were set up in the halls and dining rooms of the unburned part of the building.

Bedding was got from the stores on the island, and by 80 clock the patients were all indoors and nearly as well provided for as they would have been had there not been a fire.

Police Captain Moynihan of the East 104th street station went to the island on the first alarm with the reserves from his precinct. They were taken over in the asylum's launch, which returned to the ferry slip on the city side in a few moments, and took over the reserves from the East 126th street station and the Eighty-eighth street station. In all there were ninely-six policemen on the island. They had but little to do.

The Thomas 8. Brennan, the Charities Department's boat, went up to the fire from the foot of Twenty-sixth street with Commissioner Fauer on board. He took a steamer and hose cart up on the boat, but they were not used. Chief Bonner of the Fire Department was also at the fire.

Dr. Bryant and Dr. Macdonald had arranged to give the patients a treat in the way of a cramatic performance, and the Gough Dramatic Company of ten persons, including a child 24g years old, were on the island when the fire was discovered.

There was 80 dramatic performance, but some

about the shore of the island was strengthened, and no one was allowed to land anywhere unless he could show a pass.

Some of the reporters who attempted to get to the island learned this as soon as they approached within ten feet of the shore. They were greeted with shouts of "Keep off! Ghers were more fortunate.

They went up on the Brennan, and after the excitement was over had no trouble in learning what had happened.

Acting Inspector Thompson, who has command of the police in the district in which the fire was, was not notified of the fire until some time after it started. He did not have time to get into his uniform, and hurried to the libit street ferry in civilian's clothes. When he stepped on board the launch he was promptly invited to get out. He protested that he was a police officer, but for a time the boatman would not believe him, and refused to take him across.

Finally, on seeing the Inspector's shield and

[The fire was in the section adjacent on the right, in the picture, to the central or administration building.]

but with the provision that the State should vacate the premises on fifteen years' notice from the city.

Corporation Counsel Scott gave this notice soon after the State took possession, so that the city's interest in the property might be protected. The Legislature has aince passed a law providing that when the city again takes possession the State shall be reimbursed for all improvements it may have made.

Since that act was passed the State has made many costly improvements and many more are planned.

It is quite possible that fifteen years from now the city will not find it worth while to pay for the improvements in order to regain occupancy of the island.

The building in which the fire occurred was the one most easily seen from the river. The main structure was built in Tweed's time. Since then wings were added on each side. The burned wing was about 100 feet long and half as deep.

The roof was entirely burned off on the east

burned wing was about 100 feet long and half as deep.

The roof was entirely burned off on the east side. The top floor was of wood. It was burned completely through. It fell to the second floor with a crash that made the most uninterested of the patients remark on the noise. The second floor was of tiling, supported by steel beams, so it did not fall. The ward was badly damaged by fire, however.

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The first floor and basement were damaged by water. None of the other sections of the building was injured.

The various sections are divided by thick party walls, and the doorways between them are closed by heavy iron doors. The total damage is thought to be \$20,000.

Dr. Macdonald, the head of the institution, was in Albany yesterday attending a meeting of the State Asylum superintendents. He was telegraphed for, and reached Ward's Island at 11 o'clock.

MORE LEVEES GIVE WAY. Half a Bozen Counties of Mississippi Under

usands Fighting the Flood. JACKSON, Miss., March 30.-Four new breaks in the levee system, upon which millions of Federal as well as State money have been ex-pended, are reported to-day. One is ten miles south of the prosperous city of Greenville. Another is at Mound Landing, fifteen miles north

of Greenville. Another is at Australia, twelve miles north of Rosedale, and the fourth is near Huntington. These breaks will deluge hundreds of thousands from six inches to one foot high is now growing. the balance being prepared for the cotton crop. These lands average one bale of cotton or fifty bushels of corn to the acre, and unless the floods subside in time to repair the leves before the annual June rise, many acres cannot be re-

planted. The water from these breaks, for the repairs of which all effort has been abandoned, will derastate the counties of Bolivar, Sunflower Washington, Sharkey, Issaquena, Yazoo, and parts of Holmes and Leflere. Owing to the peculiar formation of the land, the water will leave the Mississippi, flowing east for twentyfive to forty miles and then south about seven

leave the Mississippi, flowing east for twenty-five to forty miles and then south about seventy-five miles, finding its way back into the Mississippi at the mouth of the Yazoo, the only river or stream that empties into the Mississippi between Memphis and Vicksburg.

In addition to the appropriations from the general Government for the building and maintenance of the levees every bale of cotton raised in the territory protected pays a tax of \$1 for levee purposes. The planters pay it cheerfully. The levee in front of Greenville is still intact, but has become soft and it is feared cannot stand the strain much longer. The town is twelve feet below the top of the levee. Many people have already left the place.

Thousands of men are at work on the levees to prevent another break. All business is suspended and every able-bodied man is striving to keep the barricades intact. From Vicksburg news is that the river is higher than has been known since the war. The levees thereabouts are still holding, but are weakening. The State is one of the heaviest losers by the breaks to-day. Eight convict farms, averaging 10,000 acres each, are under water.

New Orleans, March 30.—The Mississippi River Commission members reached here to-day, having made an inspection of the Mississippi from St. Louis down. Judge Taylor, as spokeaman, said he thought that the Mississippi of one foot between the river and the top of the levee.

In Louislans the levees still have a margin of \$1/2\$ feet and can stand the rise. They are in better condition than those in Mississippi.

Judge Taylor thought that not more than ten miles of levees out of 2,000 would be washed away, and that not more than 20 per cent. of the alluvial lands, or say 5,200 square miles, would be overflowed. The commission expected to secure valuable scientific information from the present high water. It would determine the effect of the influence of levees in clearing the channel.

BID FOR TWO TRACTION ROADS. Third Avenue Company Offers for the Sixti and Eighth Avenue Lines.

The Third avenue cable road made a proposi tion to the Aldermen yesterday that, if the city buys in the Sixth and Eighth avenue lines under the terms of their charters (which provide for the terms of their charters (which provide for the acquirement of the roads for their cost with 10 per cent. added), the Third Avenue Company will either buy the times, paying the city the cost the gross receipts thereafter; or it will lease them for a term of years, giving as rent 10 per cent. a year of their cost and 5 per cent. of the gross receipts. The matter was referred to the Railroad Committee.

A Champton of Women

wore taken over in the asylum's launch, which returned to the ferry slip on the city ide in a few moments, and took over the reserves from the East 126th street station and the Eighty-eighth street station. In all there were ninely-six policemen on the island. They sad but little to do.

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There was 30 dramatic performance, but some the members of the company did good services the fire. At the first alarm the line of pickets

TO PROTECT CORPORATIONS

NEW JERSEY ENACTS A LAW WITH-OUT ANY DELAY.

nmed by Both Houses of the Legislature and Struck by the Governor in One Day-Designed to Head Off a Bill New Pending at Albany-Senator Foraker Introduces a Bill at Washington to Permit Railway Poels.

TRENTON, March 30 .- The Governor this after noon signed the Voorhees amendment to the corporation law introduced in the Senate last night and passed by both houses to-day. The bill is intended to protect the revenues of the State derived from corporation taxes and franchise fees, which in 1875 amounted to but \$75,-000, but last year were over \$957,000. A large part of this revenue comes from corporations or ganized under New Jersey laws, but doing busi ness in New York, such as Park & Tilford, Tiffany & Co., the American Sugar Refining Company, American Tobacco Company, the Armour Packing Company, and other large concerns.

Bill No. 1,835 in the New York Assembly is said to be aimed at these New Jersey corporations and seeks to make every Jersey stockholder liable for infringement of the New York requirements. Its object is to enable New York creditors to come into New Jersey courts and me New Jersey stockholders upon a contract

liability arising out of the New York law. To protect its corporations the New Jersey Legislature hurried the Voorhees bill through It makes it the New Jersey law, so far as the State is concerned, that corporations, so long as they obey the laws of this State, shall be held ess here by reason of any failure to obey the New York requirements, and provides that no action at law shall be maintained against any officer or stockholder of a New Jersey corporation for any statutory liability arising out of the laws of New York or any other State.

The hurrying of the bill through was due to the fact that if such contract liability should arise by a law passed in New York, a question of the constitutionality of the law would have een raised, perhaps successfully, as the New Jersey Constitution prohibits the passage of laws impairing the obligation of contracts or de priving parties of their remedy for enforcing a

contract that already exists. A number of influential men came to Trenton last night and acquainted the Governor with the condition of affairs, and the State's financial officers joined with the visitors in urging the Senators and members to pass the bill Its assage had been guaranteed before the lobby ists got upon the scene. Later they attempted to hold it up by stories that it was in the interes of trusts, which had paid large sums to secure its passage.

BILL TO PERMIT POOLING Introduced in the Senate Yesterday by Mr.

Fornker. WASHINGTON, March 30,-Senator Foraker this morning introduced in the Senate a modifled form of the Patterson Pooling bill which permits railroads under certain restrictions to ood in the matter of transportation of freights The first paragraph of the bill offers this mendment to the Interstate Commerce act:

"Every contract, agreement, or arrangement in writing and filed with a commission created by this act, and shall become lawful and enforcible between the parties thereto at the expiration of twenty days from the filing thereof unless the commission shall in the mean time, and upon such investigation and consideration as it may deem proper make an order disapproving of the same, and it shall be the duty of the commission to it shall be the duty of the commission to make such order of disapproval whenever upon such investigation and consideration it shall be of the opinion that the operation of any such contract, by reason of its provisions or for want of necessary restrictions and limitations, would result in unreasonable rates, unjust discrimination, insufficient service to the public, or otherwise contravens any of the provisions of this act.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, according to the bill, is also to investigate complaints regarding pooling associations. The commission, if it disapproves of any pooling contract, may demand that the same be ended.

RAILWAYS TAKE COUNSEL.

oint Traffic Association Advised to Contin Will Try to Get the Case Advanced.

Eighteen attorneys, representing the railroad making up the Joint Traffic Association, met at the law offices of Carter & Ledyard, 54 Wall street, at noon yesterday. The object of the meeting was to determine what action the Joint Traffic Association shall take pending the apeal of the Government from the decision of the United States Circuit Court here, which declared that the agreement under which the Join Traffic Association is operating as not a viola

tion of the Anti-Trust law.

Those present were the Hon. Edward J. Phelps, ex-Minister from the United States to Great Britain: James C. Carter and Lawis Cass Ladvard representing the Joint Traffic Association; Frank Loomis and ex-Judge George C. Green o Buffalo, representing the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; Ashbel Green, the West Shore; ex-United States Senator George F. Edmunds, Judge James A. Logan, and H. Gilbreth Ward, the Pennsylvania Railroad; rederick B. Jennings, the Erie, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the "Big Four," and the Chicago and Erie; John B. Kerr, the Ontario and Western Robert W. De Forest, the Jersey Central: Wells H. Blodget, the Wabssh; E. G. D. Cross, the Baltimore and Ohio; John Cowan, the re ceiver of that road; Charles B. Alexander, the Lehigh Valley; Henry Wickham, the Chesapeake and Ohio, and E. W. Meddaugh, the Frand Trunk.

The lawyers met in Mr. Carter's private office The session lasted a little less than two hours. The only official statement of what was done was furnished by Mr. Ledyard after the meet

ing adjourned. Mr. Ledyard said:
"The decision reached at the meeting was to join with the United States Attorney-General in efforts to get as early a hearing as practicable of he Joint Traffic case. The Attorney-General is to make a motion, with our concurrence, on Thursday of this week to have the case ad vanced. In the mean time the Joint Traffic

Thursday of this week to have the case advanced. In the mean time the Joint Traffic Association is advised to continue to act as heretofore, pending the decision as to its legality. It is expected that the case will be reached and disposed of before the present term of the United States Supreme Court adjourns."

While the lawyers were in session the news of the introduction of Senator Foraker's bill to amend the Interstate Commerce law so as to permit pooling by railronds, was brought to them. Mr. Ledyard was asked what, if anything, was said at the meeting in reference to this measure. He refused to say whether the merits of the bill were discussed or not. Then Mr. Ledyard was asked:

"Would the passage of such a measure, and its approval by the President, help the Joint Traffic Association should the United States Supreme Court reverse the decision of the lower court in reference to that association! Further, are not practically the same questions involved in the case of the Joint Traffic Association as were involved in the case of the Trans-Missouri Freight Association."

"Those are questions that I do not care to discuss," was Mr. Ledyard's reply. "So far as the Pooling bill goes, I know nothing about it. I haven't read the text of the bill, and therefore I would not think of expressing an opinion regarding it. So far as the questions involved in the joint traffic case are concerned, they will be discussed in court. I shall not discuss them outside."

It was taken for granted that the attorneys

joint traffic case are concerned, they will be discussed in court. I shall not discuss them outside."

It was taken for granted that the attorney for the various roads making up the Joint Traffic Association did not assemble for the purpose solely of consenting that the Attorney-feneral should secure as speedy a hearing of the case by the United States Supreme Court as possible, and of advising the Traffic Association to continue business at the old stand until the court should pass ou the question of the association's legality. From one of the lawyers present a reporter of THE SUN learned that that was not, by any means, all that was done at the mostling.

It was learned that the marits of the case were carefully gone into, and Mr. Phelps, who made

the argument in the Trans-Missouri case before the United States Surreine Court for the Trans-Missouri Freight Association, was asked to state what he considered the strongest points in favor of that association in his argument. Mr. Phelips did so, and many of the points were carolilly discussed. Then auggestions were made as to points that should be urged in the argument of the Joint Traffic Association's case.

At the end of the discussion it was decided that the preparation of the Joint Traffic Association's case should be placed in the hands of Mesers. Carter and Phelps, who should call to their assistance ex-Senator Edmunds as advisory counsel. As soon as the brief is completed copies of it will be sent to the attorneys of the different railroads. This decision arrived at, the meeting adjourned.

The meeting of the attorneys and the decision in reference to the Trans-Missouri case were very generally discussed investors in railways hares and bonds, although selicitous, are not unhappy over the spousing which the Supreme Court has given the slate.

Many on the Becking Greece Because This Step Would Not Now Insure of the Turkish Troops from Crete—The Other Powers Considering the Matter.

Attended a sunong railroad lawyers and financiers yesterday. Mr. Perry Belmont shid that he believed investors in railways hares and bonds, although selicitous, are not unhappy over the spousing which the Supreme Court has given the slate.

Many on the FRONTIER.

At MY ON THE FRONTIER.

At HE ISSUES AN ORDER TO THE GREEK ARMY ON THE FRONTIER.

At MY ON T

THE SITUATION IN THE WEST. No Open Cutting of Bates-Proposed Working

Arrangements. CHICAGO, March 30 .- There has been no rate cutting by Western rallroads so far as can be learned. All reports to the effect that cuts have een made are denied by the roads alleged to have been concerned, and if there have been cuts the facts have not been made public. Eastern roads centring here have received notice from the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington to forward to the commission all bills of lading and other evidences of shipment of grain and grain products and packing-house products for the eleven months ending March 1. The notice has caused considerable uneasiness among the freight officials, who had given little heed to the report that the commission intended to make a thorough investigation of the charges of rate cutting.

An important meeting of Presidents, general officers, and traffic men connected with Western roads will be held in the Rockery building tonorrow. It is understood that the plan to be carried out, in view of the Sunreme Court's recent decision, has been prepared by a committee. The proposition is to maintain the Western Freight Association as a Bureau of Statistics and Information. This is rendered necessary cheftly because the five members of the Board of Administration are under two-year contracts to the association at salaries of \$10,000 each, and the railroads cannot utilize their services in any other way. To the railroads interested the bureau will really be used to enforce the maintenance of uniform rates. Each road may act as a spy upon the others and inform the Interstate Commerce Commission of violations of the law in making discriminatory rates. There is to be a verbal contract embracing the salient feature of the present agreement, omitting the direct penalty clause. This agreement to inform on violators of the law is considered the only way to prevent secret rate cutcarried out, in view of the Supreme Court's re-

ered the only way to prevent secret rate cut-Passenger officials of Western roads met to-

Assenger omeians of western roads not day and decided to continue the mileage and clergy permit bureaus of the Western Passenger Association. The general organization will be maintained to compile statistics and disseminate them for general information.

Messrs. Newman of the Great Northern, Munroe of the Union Pacific, Bostverth of the Canadian Pacific, and Blasell of the Santa Fe were here to-day on their way to New York to attend a meeting of Eastern railroad men.

BLOWN UP BY DYNAMITE.

one Scotch Plains Workman Milled and Another Badly Injured by an Explosion.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 30 .- By the explosion of a can of dynamite in a barn owned by John Cook at Scotch Plains, this afternoon, Bittle Stetter, a German, aged 60 years, was killed, and Conrad Pletz, a German, aged 59 years, inured so that he lies in a precarious condition at the Muhlenberg Hospital in this city. Stetter and Plets, both carpenters, were employed by Cook to set some posts adjoining a barn owned him in the centre of Scotch Plains. Cook owns a stone crusher in a quarry on the Watchung Mountain, and uses a large amount of dynamite in blasting. The explosive is stored in the barn near where the two men were working. They were warned of the fact when they went to work this morning, and cautioned not to jar the building in which the dynamite was kept. An acid is used to explode the dynamite when used for blasting, and this was also stored

in another part of the barn. The two men were engaged at their job about do clock this afternoon when there was a sudden and loud explosion from within the barn at the point where the dynamite was stored, and the side of the structure near where the carpenters were working was blown out with terrific force. Stetter was killed instantly. He was very close to the barn, and his body was blown soveral feet away. Pletz was several feet away from his companion. His face was badly burned, and his eyes were filled with small particles of stone, impairing the sight. One arm was broken, and his body bruised badly. He was thrown to the ground and stunned. The only witness of the explosion was a boy, who was standing about a hundred feet from the barn and turned just in time to see the flying splinters of wood and the two men fall to the ground. The explosion was heard for two miles, and in a few minutes nearly all the inhabitants of Scotch Plains had gathered at the barn. The wreck of the barn took fire and burned up.

The body of Stetter was picked up and taken. o'clock this afternoon when there was a sud-

the oarn.

The body of Stetter was picked up and taken to his home, not far distant from where he died. Pietz was brought to the Muhlenberg Hospital in this city. The doctors believe that they can save his life. Sietter was married, but did not live with his wife. Pietz is also married.

TRIED TO JUMP THE BRIDGE.

John Smith Fights a Teamster and a Police man to Leap from the Structure. A laboring man about 50 years old, who ap peared to be very much under the influence of liquor, jumped on the tail of an unladen truck going over the bridge to Brooklyn at 10:30

o'clock last night.

When the truck reached the middle of the centre span the laborer slid off the truck, staggered over to the parapet and tried to climb over it. The truckman happened to turn around in time to see him attempting to get over. He stopped his team and jumped down in time to grab the laborer. Policeman hyder heard the truckman's call for help and hurried to his as-

istance.
The laborer was struggling wildly to get out of the truckman's clutches. With the help of of the truckman's clutches. With the help of Ryder, however, he was secured and laid on the truck. The policeman sat on him, and the team-ster drove to the Adams street station. The laborer said he was John Smith of 349 Ninth avenue, Brooklyn. He was locked up.

LIVELY CHASE IN CENTRAL PARK Twelve Mounted Policemen Pursue a Mustans

At about 6:20 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman Dunn of the Central Park police saw a gray mustang prancing about at the south end f the west drive, near the statue of Commerce without head stall or harness of any description. He blew his whistle for assistance and Police-men Cavanaugh, Purcell, and Sweeney set out with him to corral the animal. Over with him to corrai the animal. Over lawns, flower beds, and walks the mustang led the policemen until 9 A. M., when the entire first section of the mounted squad, commanded by Roundsmen Wilson and Howard, tock up the chase. They pursued the spirited animal from Fifty-ninth street to 116th street and back sgain, jumping barriers of all description and having one of the liveliest hurdle races imaginable. At 10 o'clock the animal was at last corralled a the sheep fold and triumphantly ridden to the 'ark stables on West Sixty-sixth street by Coundsman Howard.

Never Mind the "Dingley Bill." lt's the "Dector's Bill" you'll have to worry about, unless you harry up and cure that cough or cold at once with Riker's Expectorant.—.440.

church joined. The journey of the royal party from the Cathedral to the Palace was made be tween two solid lines of cheering men, women, and children. It is reported here this evening that Russia has refused to take part in the blockade of the

ports of Greece, upon the ground that such ac tion would now be too late to be effective in maintaining peace. LONDON, March 30 .- In the House of Common to-day G. N. Curzon, Under Foreign Sec-rotary, announced that on March 23 M. Nelidoff. Russian Ambassador at Constantinonia had communicated to his diplomatic colleagues at the Turkish capital copies of a tele-gram which he had received from the Admiral commanding the Russian warships in Cretan waters urging the appointment of a

European Governor for the island of Crete with full powers to act and also urging the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from the island, as the Admirals of the foreign squadrons were of the opinion that such action was necessary. Mr. Curson said that the Government of Great Britain supported the suggestions made by the Russian Admiral, and that the other powers had

the matter under consideration. TRIESTE, March 30.-The Austrian Government has forbidden the exportation of 7,000,000 cartridges which were ordered from an Austrian firm by the Government of Greece.

HARD FIGHTING IN CRETE.

The Christians Capture a Vessel Laden with Ammunition and Other Stores.

LONDON, March 30 .- A despatch to the Cenral News from Athens says that a strong force of insurgents to-day attacked the Turkish troops at Spinalonga, Crete. The troops made a des perate defence of their positions, but could not withstand the determined onslaught of the Christians and were finally compelled to retreat. There was heavy fighting throughout the enragement. The despatch adds that a vessel lying in the harbor of Spinalonga laden with ammunition and other stores was captured by the insurgents, was removed the captured supplies to places out of reach of the Turks.

The Canca correspondent of the Standard telegraphs that the blockade of Crete by the powers is not enforced as severely as it would be n the case of actual war. Provisions are landed daily. Hitherto only half a dozen small craft. which had already landed their cargoes, have been captured.

The despatch adds that there was heavy firing at Suda to-night, and it is supposed that the in at count to-night, and it is supposed that the insurgents attempted to surprise the fort. The
attack was probably repelled with the assistance of the shells and the use of the searchlights of the warships in the harbor.

Canea, March 30.—The insurgents to-day attacked the town of Iszedin, which caused the
warships to bombard them. Later the place
was occupied by a mixed detachment of international troops.

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The attack of the Turks on the insurgent lead

national troops.

The attack of the Turks on the insurgent leaders who went to Coube, near Retimo, on Sunday to meet the Russian Consul, who had been delegated to confer with them, has caused much indignation.

The Consul had invited them to Coube, but did not meet them Sunday because of the failure of the Turkish officials to inform him of their arrival, as they had promised to do. Yesterday the Consul, accompanied by twenty Russian soldiers, went to Coube, hoping to see the insurgent chiefs. The insurgents mistrusted his motives after their experience on Sunday, and from the hills they fired upon the Russians, despite the fact that they were carrying a fiag of truce.

Eventually the Consul, by signalling, persuaded a score of the insurgents to come to parley, but among those who descended from their positions was none of the leaders. The conference was therefore virtually fruitless.

The Consul found those with whom he conferred utterly ignorant of the meaning of autonomy, of which he was desirous of securing their acceptance. He explained the scheme of the powers to give the Cretans self-government. The insurgents said that they would consider the matter.

In the fighting at Spinalongs, in East Crete,

the matter.

In the fighting at Spinalonga, in East Crete, on March 23 and 24, the Turkish garrison lost heavily and were compelled to take refuge on an island.

The insurgents swam to the island and continued their attack. A French ironclad has gone to Spinalonga, presumably to relieve the Turks, whose position is extremely precarious. The livitish warship Rodney has revictualled the forts at Kissamo, after shelling the insurgents, who were trying to undermine the Turkish position.

Concessions to the Armenians

CONSTANTINOPLE March 30 .- An irade was issued to-day granting, with some modifications, the concessions asked for by Mgr. Ormanian, the Armenian Patriarch.

KILLED BY A TUNNEL BLAST. Patal Accident in a Long Excavation Under Lake Michigan at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 30.-By an explosion at 8 'clock this morning in the new Northwest Land Tunnel, foot of Oak street, two men were killed and four others seriously injured. The names of the dead men are Owen O'Malley and Peter Gallagher. The injured are: Thomas Gallagher, badly burned about the face and arms; Dennis Hayes, burned about face and back; Patrick Conway, slightly burned; unknown man, slightly burned about face and hands.

Kleven men were working in the tunnel 2,300 feet out under the lake. An unusually heavy blast had been prepared by the men. The fuse had been lighted and the warning given to the men to get at a safe distance. O'Malley and Gallagher stayed behind for an instant, and were within a few feet of the blast when the explosion occurred. They were blown to pieces. Hayes, Conway, and Thomas Gallagher had run a considerable distance when the explosion came, and would have been out of reach of the force of an ordinary blast. of the dead men are Owen O'Malley and Peter

Saxton and Parkhurst Named for Judgeships ALBANY, March 30 .- Gov. Black to-day sent to the Senate the nominations of former Lieut. Gov. Charles T. Saxton of Clyde, Wayne county, and John F. Parkhurst of Hath, Steuben county, to be Judges of the State Court of Claims, to succeed Judges Hugh Reilly of Albany and Wilbur F. Porter of Watertown, whose terms will expire on Dec. 31 next.

The Senate confirmed unanimously the nomination of Mr. Saxton, and referred that of Mr. Parkhurst to the Finance Committee.

Two Illinois Hanks Robbed.

MONMOUTH, Ill., March 30 .- The bank at Biggsville was robbed at an early hour this morning. Three explosions broke open the outer vault, but the iron safe in which the money was kept was not opened. The robbers scured only \$400. They escaped on a stolen handcart. Word was received this morning that the bank at Onelda was also robbed last night and that \$3,000 was secured.

Poland Water, for the Kidneys, prescribed un

KILLED BY A TORNADO.

Iwelve or More Persons Killed and 150 In jured at Chandler, Oktabema, GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, March 30 .- A tornado

destroyed the town of Chandler, forty miles east of here at 6 o'clock to night. A dozen or more persons were killed and prob-

ably 150 persons were badly injured.

THEY EXCLUDE THE WORLD.

"rinceton House and the Yonkers V. M. C. A. Shut the Doors on It. At a recent meeting of the Executive Com mittee of "the Princeton House," 28 West Twenty-fourth street, a motion to exclude the

New York World from the reading room was The Board of Directors of the Yonkers Y. M. C. A. have ordered all copies of the World to be excluded from the reading room.

The trustees of the public library of Brockton, Mass., on Monday voted to remove the World from the reading room files. The Young Men's Catholic Union of Rutland

Vt., at the last regular meeting by a unanimous rote excluded the World from their reading rooms.

HE GAVE UP \$380,000.

collector Dugan Satisfied Without the Two Per Cent. Addition to His Salary.

Hugh Dugan, County Collector of Hudson county, gave a dinner on Monday night to the Board of Freeholders, some county officials, and some personal friends. Mr. Dugan was recently reflected by a unanimous vote, and he desired o show his appreciation of the compliment The dinner was given at Freeholder Groth's hotel in West Hoboken. In a speech Sheriff Heller said that Mr. Dugan had been Collector since 1885, and since then has received and paid out \$21,521,329.61 without a discrepancy of one

"His salary during all these years," said the Sheriff, "has never exceeded \$4,500 a year Under a law passed in 1893 the collector was outicled to retain for his own compensation 2 per cent, of all the collections. If he had availed imself of the law he would have received 1430 496 59, which would be \$399 496 59 more han his total salary. He has always declined to etain any of this money, as he contended that the law was a steal from the people, to which he would not be a party."

GLADSTONE RETURNS TO ENGLAND. Mrs. Gladstone Slipped from the Step as Si Was Leaving the Car at Calais.

London, March 30 .- Mr. and Mrs. Gladston have arrived in England from the south of France, where they had been sejourning for some time. As Mrs. Gladstone, who was indisposed, was leaving the car at Calais, preparatory to boarding the steamer to cross the Chan nel, she slipped from the step and was severely shaken.

C. F. HOUGHTON KILLS HIMSELF. He Was an Ex-Assemblyman and Lived in Corn-

CORNING, N. Y., March 30.-Charles Frederick Houghton, Vice-President of the Corning Glass Works, and one of the most conspicuous citisens of Steuben county, committed suicide last night by shooting himself twice in the head at the glass works. His body was found this mor ing. Temporary insanity, caused by ill health, is supposed to have led to the act. Mr. Hough

ton was member of Assembly in 1973. Mr. Houghton was found dead with a bullet hole through the temple and the revolver in his hole through the temple and the revolver in his hand with his finger on the trigger, showing that death was instantaneous. He carried a heavy life insurance.

In 1892 Mr. Houghton's brother, Alfred F. Houghton of Buffalo, shot himself dead. While he was recuperating from a long illness at the residence of his brother in Corning, he cluded his nurses and wandered to a point back of the lumber mills, where he killed himself.

FELL DEAD IN BROADWAY.

Mr. Hinton Identified by a Tag He Wore Pro-Eugene H. Hinton of 352 West Fifty-fifth street fell dead of apoplexy yesterday at Broadway and Twenty-eighth street. His identity was established by means of a tag pinned to his suspender, issued by the National Register Company of 126 Liberty street. The tag said that, pany of 126 Liberty street. The tag said that, in case of the wearer's sudden death, the National Register Company was to be notified and that his relatives would then in turn be notified. The police sent word to the company and a sister of the dead man called at the West Thirtieth street station, to which the body had been removed. She said that Mr. Hinton had an attack of the grip about two years ago and since then that he had been suffering from heart trouble. She added that he was the President of the National Register Company, but at the office of the concern it was said that Mr. Hinton had severed his connection with it. He was 55 years old.

TAX ON TELEGRAPH COMPANIES. They Becide Not to Fight the License Tax Im-

posed by Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 30.-The Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Company have decided not to fight the license tax of \$250 a year imposed under the recently revised city year imposed under the recently revised city license ordinance. Their attorneys found a Charleston, S. C., case in which the courts held that a city had the right to require a license fee of telegraph companies doing business within its limits. It is said that cities all over Missouri and Kansaa are now preparing to impose similar taxes, which will cost the companies thousands of dollars annually. The companies have up to this time maintained that their business was transcontinental and subject to Interstate Commerce laws only.

PROPOSED RULES FOR WHEELMEN.

Regulating Lights and Hells and Forbidding Plateen Riding in the Streets. At yesterday's meeting of the Aldermen Alderman Muh introduced an amendment to the present ordinance regulating bicycles. It provides that all riders shall carry on their machine at night white lights that can be seen at a chine at night white lights that can be seen at a distance of at least 200 feet; that each machine shall be equipped with a bell which shall not be more than three inches in diameter; that bicyclists shall not ride more than two abreast in the public streets; that on the Boulevard riders shall keep to the inside and trucks to the outside, and that on Fifth avenue, from Fifty-ninth street to 110th, the rules governing the Boulevard shall apply. The amendment was referred to the Committee on Law.

A Daughter Born to Andrew Carnegie

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie gave birth yesterday t daughter. The mother and child are at Mr. Carnegio's residence at 5 West Fifty-first street in this city. Mr. Carnegie is at his country home in Greenwich, Conn., where he is convalescing from his recent severe illness

New Orienna Boodle Aldermen All Pardoned NEW ORLEANS, March 30 .- Louis O. Desforges, the boss of the recent City Council, and who was convicted, with other Councilmen, in the late reform movement against the boodle Council, was pardoned to-day. All the convicted Councilmen are now free, having been pardoned one after the other. The fight over their conviction lasted several years and was chiefly instrumental in overwhelming the Democratic party in New Orleans and placing in office the present Independent administration. Forty-five indictments were found and nearly all the Councilmen were tried and convolted, but their pardon had the effect of stopping further prosecution. form movement against the boodle Council, was

Lost Wife Beater Found Beating His Wife. Edward Boland, who escaped on March 20 rom Blackwell's Island, where he was serving from Biackwell's Island, where he was serving a two months' term for wife beating, practically recaptured himself last night when he started in to beat his wife again. Boland escaped by personating another pris-oner, who was due to be discharged. His wife lived at 322 East Nineteenth street, and he was beating her there when she called in the police.

FIVE DEATHS FROM FIRE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DUE TO DELAY IN SUMMONING THE FIREMEN.

Three Women and Two Children Sufficeted in a Harlem Flat - Many Occupants of the Upper Floors Escape by Fire Ladders.

The less of five lives, or perhaps more, in a flat use at 61 West 105th street yesterday afternoon was probably due to delay in sending in an alarm. Three victims were found after the fire was extinguished in the front room of the fifth loor, east side flat, occupied by Mrs. Thomas Darlington. They were Nelly Morissey, 40 years old, of Albany; Mrs. Elizabeth French, 23 years

old, of 1078 Brook avanue, sister-in-law of Mrs. Darlington, who was visiting at the house, and Mrs. French's eight-months-old daughter Fidole.
The bodies of Mrs. French and her baby were recognized by Mr. Darlington, who reached his home shortly after the fire was extinguished. He made diligent inquiries and found that his

wife with her boy went to a market in the

neighborhood shortly before noon and ordered a steak sent home, and had said that she was going to visit a friend. Mr. Darlington went to the house of William Greeley, at 1078 Brook avenue, expecting to find her there. She was not there, and on returning to his home he learned that she had told a neighbor that she was going to visit her

Third avenue. He at once went there to look for her. At I o'clock this morning he reported that he had been unable to find his wife and child, and a renewed search of the ruins was begun. Mrs. Darlington's body was found shortly after. The

sister, who lives at Forty-eighth street and

body of the child was found later. The building is a five-story brick house, with two flats on a floor, owned by Mrs. E. B. Willis of 611 Eighth avenue. A little back of the centre of the house is the airshaft, a wide opening, which, once the fire started, provided an excellent draughtway. Some boxes had been piled near the bottom of this shaft, and it is supposed that the fire started there, but from what cause is not even conjectured. Mrs. Alice Harrington. the janitress, who was washing in the cellar, was the first to notice the fire at 1:10 o'clock. She ran out in the street shouting as loud as she could to alarm the tenants, and was joined by three young negroes, who do odd jobs about the place. Instead of running directly to the nearest fire-alarm box, they dashed into the flat and began pounding upon the doors and shouting. In response to their warnings the people on the lower floors sought refuge in the street. Presently Mrs. Harrington got hold of the youngest of the youths, Tom Brown, and told him to run

to the corner and ring an alarm. Brown ran. He got the alarm box open and that is all he did. Three minutes later he was back explaining that he didn't know whether he had rung an alarm or not. Then a man ran to the place and made sure. Had the alarm been sent in directly upon the discovery of the fire the flames could probably have been checked, as they had not spread far from the airshaft, which was a mass of fire. Two minutes later the fire was running through every flat in the house and the tenants from the upper floors were hang-

ing from the windows crying for help.

As the airshaft is not far from the rear, exit by the fire escapes, which are at the rear of the house, was cut off. For those on the upper floors, who could not get down through the smeke-filled halls, there were two chances of

smeke-filled halls, there were two chances of exit, one through the scuttle to the roof, which is level with the adjoining roofs, and the other from the front windows by the firemen's ladders. But the firemen's ladders were not on hand. These on the fourth floor, it is supposed, ran up to the roof, as they got out safely.

On the lith floor were only Miss Morissey, who was visiting Mrs. Egan, in the flat on the west side, and Mrs. French and her baby. Mrs. Egan was out, and so, it was said, were Mrs. Darlington and her son. Some of the neighbors say that when the first firemen arrived a woman, with a baby in her arms, was standing at the window of Mrs. Darlington's flat, but fell back before the ladders were raised.

The first fire company to reach the place was Engine 47, which got there about twelve minutes after the fire was discovered. The hose was rushed through the hall as fast as possible and the stream turned into the airshaft. A minute later Truck 22 came rattling around the corner, and the crowd cheered the men as they set ladder after ladder against the walls until the truck was empty, for almost every window had

In most cases the people needed no aid, but scrambled down the ladders as soon as they were raised. One woman, who was hysterical, was brought down by Fireman Schuster, a driver for Chief Shea. She quickly recovered upon reaching the ground. A woman from the third floor declined assistance for herself, but handed a cage to the fireman who came after her.

upon reaching the ground. A woman from the third floor declined assistance for herself, but handed a cage to the fireman who came after her.

"I can climb down all right," she said, "if you'll first take Polly."

No the parrot and the fireman went down first. Other engines had now arrived, and many streams pouring into the building very quickly had the fire under control. In no place had the fiames swept through the flats to the front windows, except on the top floor. It was generally supposed that whoever was on that floor would have escaped to the roof; but Chief Short of Truck 13 went up to the top floor to make sure as soon as the flames and smoke permitted. In the front room, a yard from the window, he stumbled over the body of a woman lying face downward upon the floor. It was Miss Morissey. On a lounge near by lay the body of Mrs. French, clasping her dead child. None of the bodies was burned very much, and death was due to suffecation. Probably Miss Morissey had thrown herself on the floor to escape the smoke. The ceiling of the room was burned through, and the front wall was crumbling.

Fire nots were thrown around the bodies, and they were lowered to the strest to be taken to the station house. At first it was supposed that the woman and child were Mrs. Darlington and her son, but the lanitress identified the woman as Mrs. French.

What Miss Morissey was doing in the flat is not known. She may have gone in to warn the occupants and have been overcome by one of those bursts of smoke which are characteristic of airshaft fires, or she may have gone in to see Mrs. French. Her body was identified by her cousin, Mrs. Egan, whom she was visiting. It will be sent to Albany for interment.

In all, three alarms of fire were rung, and the third brought Fire Chief Bonner and President Sheffield of the department. On learning of the progress of the fire before the arrival of the engines, Chief Bonner instituted an inquiry on the spot, and was satisfied only when the colored by Brown had sayplained to depart the fi

George A. Crecker's House Aftro. A defective flue caused a fire yesterday in the house at 5 West Forty-ninth street, occupied by George A. Crocker, the California millionaire. George A. Crocker, the California milionaire. Soot fell into the fire on a hearth of the second floor and some drapery close by was ignited. One of the man servants extinguished the flames with a bucket of water. A housemaid ran out into the street and told a policeman of the East Fifty-first street station that the house was on fire. He rang for the firemen, but when they arrived they found that their services were not required. The damage caused was trifling.

A Chicago Official's Fatal Fall.

CHICAGO, March 30.-County Commissioner Nicholas Petrie returned home from a political meeting at 1 o'clock this morning, and started o go up the steps of his home, 266 North State to go up the steps of his home, 266 North State struct. There are stairs leading to a basement entrance of the house adjoining the front steps. Mr. Petrie stumbled against a railing, and fell over the stone ledge into the basement, ten feet below. He died half an hour later without regaining consciousness. He was born on the site of the house where he was killed, fifty years ago.

Torpede Boat Dupont Launched.

BRISTOL R. L. March 30,-Torpedo boat No. 7 was launched at 6 o'clock this evening at the Herreshoff works. The bottle of wine was broken at the bows by Lillian Shelby Converse,

daughter of Commander Converse. She christened the boat "Dupont."
The vessel is a sister ship of torpedo boat No.
6. Her engines are built to develop about 1,800 horse power. It is expected that the boat will have a speed of at least 27 knots.